

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XXXVIII. No. 5800.

號六十月二年二十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1882.

日八廿月二十年巳辛

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Old Bailey, E.C. 4.  
Lancashire & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C. 3.  
GUTHRIE & CO., 10, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4.  
HENDY & CO., 27, Wallbrook, E.C. 4.  
SAMPSON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street, E.C. 3.  
PARIS AND EUROPE:—GAILLEN & PRINCE, 30, rue Lafayette, Paris.  
NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.  
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GUTHRIE, Melbourne and Sydney.  
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.  
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. O. HENNINGSEN & Co., Manila.  
CHINA:—Macao, MORGAN & A. DE MELO & Co., Macao, Campbell & Co., Amoy, Wilson, Nicholls & Co., Fuchow; HENRI & Co., Shanghai; LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WAUGH, Yokohama; LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## Banks.

### COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000.

RESERVE FUND, £200,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, rue Berthollet, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:

LONDON:—BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARIENBERG, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOCHOW, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Messrs C. J. HAMRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

F. COCHINARD, Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 8, 1882.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:

At 3 months' notice 3 1/2 per Annum.

" 6 " " 4 " "

" 12 " " 5 " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT, Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND, £2,100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—H. DE C. FORBES, Esq.

H. HOPKINS, Esq.

H. B. J. JOHNSON, Esq.

A. P. McKEOWN, Esq.

A. McIVER, Esq.

W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, Thomas JACKSON, Esq., Manager.

Shanghai, EYEN CAMERON, Esq., London Bankers, London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 " "

" 12 " 5 " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, February 15, 1882.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £100,000.

Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000.

Annual Income £250,000.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Fuchow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1883.

## Notices of Firms.

### THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### NOTICE.

FROM this Date and during the Absence of Mr. J. BRADLEE SMITH, Mr. D. McLAURIN will act as Secretary of the Company.

WM. REINERS, Chairman.

Board of Directors.

Hongkong, February 1, 1882. mrl

#### NOTICE.

MR. FREDERICK DEBLOIS BUSH is Admitted a PARTNER in our Firm from this date, and Mr. GEORGE H. WHEELER is authorized to Sign our Name.

RUSSELL & Co.

China, 1st January, 1882. ap5

#### NOTICE.

MR. J. LAMKE has been Admitted a PARTNER in my Firm, and the Business will be carried on this date, under the Name of

STEEL & LAMKE.

R. STEEL.

Hongkong, February 1, 1882. fe28

#### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their GOODS by Messrs KYNOC & Co., of WITTON, near BIRMINGHAM:

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 13, 1881. 13au82

#### NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. W. KERFOOT HUGHES in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December last.

THE BUSINESS will be carried on, under the name Style, by Mr. WILLIAM LEGGIE and Mr. EDWARD JONES HUGHES.

HUGHES & LEGGIE.

Hongkong, January 14, 1882.

#### NOTICE.

WE Have been appointed AGENTS for the MITSUBISHI KAISHA, of Tokio, at this Port.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

## Auctions.

### FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, AT NOON OF

#### MONDAY,

the 20th February, 1882, at the Offices of Messrs HUGHES & LORR, Hongkong.

(On account of the concerned.)

#### THE WRECK OF THE STEAMSHIP "PAKHOI."

as she now lies sunk in Amoy Harbor.

N.B.—Two Steam Pumps and Fittings connected therewith which are attached to the Vessel's Upper Deck are not included in this Sale.

For further Particulars, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, S. S. "Palmer."

Hongkong, January 28, 1882. fe20

#### To Let.

### NO. 4, Old Bailey Street.

"KURRAHMAN," No. 10, ALBANY ROAD.

OFFICES in No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, February 15, 1882.

## For Sale.

### FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s

CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts, £17 per 1 doz. Case.

Pints, £18 per 2 doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1881.

#### FOR SALE.

MESSRS W. & J. LOCKETT'S Celebrated BRANDS, TREVALL'S Extra

DUBLIN STOUT in Pints and Quarts.

FINE OLD PORT, in Cases of 1 dozen.

Also,

SILLERY MOUSSEUX (VIN DE CHAMPAGNE), in Cases 2 dozen Pints and 1 dozen Quarts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

#### FOR SALE.

MULLER FRERES' OLD BRANDY \*\*

"The Chemical Analysis has proved to me that M. M. Muller Freres' Brandy \*\* is made exclusively of wine, and the delicacy of its flavor shows that it is from the best growth."

"ROMBERG, 'Suomen Analytinen Seuran, Society of Bordenz.'"

BESSE & Co.

24au61 3m 1w 24fe82

#### FOR SALE—JUST RECEIVED.

BEST INDIAN SILVER JEWELLERY, of various kinds.

INDIAN CASHMERE SHAWLS.

SMOKING CIGARS.

BUMPOOREE CIGARETTES, and CASHMERE CLOTH, assorted, for LADIES' DRESSES.

At MONTANA PHARMACY.

N. M. KHAMISA, 8 and 10, Peel Street.

Hongkong, January 26, 1882.

## For Sale.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE now a New and LARGE STOCK in the following Departments, viz:—

CHOCOLATE & BLACKWELL, and MOORE, HUNTLEY & PALMER'S, and AMERICAN BISCUITS; NEW MUSCATEL RAISINS and JORDAN ALMONDS, ELVAS PLUMS, DESSERT FRUIT in Syrup, NOYEAU and BRANDY; STILTON, GORGONZOLA, PINE-APPLE and ALBERT CHEESE; New COSAQUES and CONFECIONERY.

BRANDIES:—COGNAC, EXTRA No. 1, and HENNESSY'S. WHISKIES:—Bourbon, BULLDOG, LARSA, KIRKMAN'S LL, and L. C. & Co.'s SPECIAL BLEND, RHEINHEIM, RUM, SQUARE FACE and Old TOM. CHAMPAGNE:—KOHENSTAM, RUMART, CLARETS:—MERCO, HAUT TALENCE, LAROSE.

Outfitting Department:—GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY in MEDIUM and STOUT MERINO, SCOTCH WOOL and CASHMERE; SHIRTS in FRENCH PRINT, WHITE OXFORD, and LONG CLOTH; SCARVES, TIES, COLLARS, and HANDKERCHIEFS; FURNISHING CHEVRETTIE and CAPE, DRIVING GLOVES, BRACKES, UMBRELLAS, TRAVELLING BAGS and CASES, FELT and CORK HATS in New Shapes; WHITNEY and AMERICAN BLANKETS; OVERLAND, STEEL, and LADIES' DRESS TRUNKS, PORTMANTEAUX, VALISES, BOOT CASES, HAT BOXES, &c.

HOUSE GEAR:—SADDLERS, SPURS, SADDLES, CLOTHING, BATHS, HANDBAGS, WHISK, &c. TENNIS SETS and BALLS, TENNIS BATS Single, Double, and TRIPLE GUT, by FULTON, JEFFERIES, and AYRES. WHISKIES:—ALMAHADA (to arrive on Glenfidd).

Hongkong, February 7, 1882. mrl

FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS.

TOBACCO:—Core's Golden Cloud, TURKISH MIXTURE, and BIRDSEYE, PACE'S GOLDEN BARS.

THE REVISED TESTAMENT, handsomely bound.

NEW NOVELS and ANNUALS.

## Intimations.

### BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1876, the Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on SATURDAY, the 18th Instant, being the CHINESE NEW YEAR'S DAY.

For the "Oriental Bank Corporation," GEO. O. SCOTT, Manager.

For the "Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China," JOHN THURBURN, Manager.

For the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China," A. J. M. INVERARY, Acting Manager.

For the "Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris," F. COCHINARD, Agent.

For the "Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation," T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 14, 1882. fe18

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, 39, Queen's Road, Victoria, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon of WEDNESDAY, the 22nd February instant, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1881.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 22nd Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order, A. G. STOKES, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, February 2, 1882. fe22

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road, at Half-past Three o'clock on the Afternoon of TUESDAY, the 28th February instant, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1881, the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, February 6, 1882. fe28

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on WEDNESDAY, 1st March, 1882, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1881.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th Instant to the 1st Proximo, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, R. COOKE, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, February 13, 1882. mrl

WINDSOR HOUSE, Nos. 18 and 19, RUSS, YOKOHAMA.

THE above well-furnished Hotel commands a fine view of the Harbour and Shipping; and the building is surrounded by a large Verandah, which makes this resort the coolest Hotel in the East.

Charges—From \$2.50 to \$4 per day. Porter to land and ship baggage.

SMITH, SWIFT & Co.

Yokohama, Japan, Sept. 1881.

## Intimations.

### KELLAR & CUNARD, THE ROYAL ILLUSIONIST COMPANY, will

SHORTLY APPEAR.

Hongkong, February 6, 1882.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

#### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-Year ending 31st December last, at the Rate of £1 10s, together with a Bonus of 10s Sterling, per Share of \$125, is PAYABLE on and after TUESDAY, the 16th Instant, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 15, 1881.

#### WANTED.

A Managing PARTNER for an Old Established WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANT'S BUSINESS, with AGRICULTURAL MANUFACTURE and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS combined.

For full Particulars, apply to "A. B. C."

c/o OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

Hongkong, January 20, 1882.

#### TOK KEE, COAL MERCHANT.

38, WING HING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all Kinds of STRAITS COAL, of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful STEAM LAUNCHES for Hire at a reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.

Hongkong, January 13, 1882. j13

#### THE "FAR EAST."

THE ISSUES OF 1878 WANTED.

Apply at this OFFICE.

Hongkong, October 4, 1880.

## Notices to Consignees.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "SUMIDA MARU," FROM KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after TUESDAY, the 14th Instant, will be landed and stored at Consignees' expense and risk.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

By Order, H. J. H. TRIPP, Agent.

Mitsui Bishi Mail S. S. Co.

Hongkong, February 13, 1882. fe20

#### COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

By Order, O. R. No. 9, 1 case Flour, Order, from Marseilles.

Ex Amazona.

Ex (in dia.), 8/9—2 cases Merchandise, Order, from London.

Ex Orizaba.

Ex (in cross), No. 16, 19—2 cases, Order, from London.

Ex Anadyr.

Ex (in cross), No. 17, 1 case Huts, Order, from London.

Ex Iracouady.

200 (in dia.), No. 230/34—5 cases Merchandise, Order, from London.

200 (in dia.), No. 268/97—30 cases Yarn, Order, from Marseilles.

By Order, G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, February 7, 1882.

## Notices to Consignees.

### UNION LINE.



## For Sale.

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.**  
HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE.

**CHRISTMAS STORES AND NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS.**

**EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER.**

**MUSCATEL RAISINS.**

**METZ FRUIT.**

**ASSORTED COCAQUES.**

**ALLARD & BOWSER'S CONFECTIONERY.**

**BUTTER SCOTCH.**

**HONEY SCOTCH.**

**ROSE TOFFEE.**

**LEMON TOFFEE.**

**ROSE LIME JUICE CORDIAL.**

**PLUM PUDDINGS.**

**PATRIS CURRANTS.**

**VALENCIA RAISINS.**

**MACKINNON PEN.**

**LIVERMORE PEN.**

**LAWN TENNIS RATS.**

**LAWN TENNIS BALLS.**

**LAWN TENNIS SHOES.**

**EX STEAMER "Glorious."**

**STILTON CHEESE.**

**YORK HAMS.**

**CHRISTMAS CAKES.**

**TEYSSONNET'S DESSERT FRUITS.**

**ALMONDS AND RAISINS.**

**SMYRNA FIGS.**

**PICNIC TONGUES.**

**FILBERTS.**

**COCOA.**

**VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.**

**LEMONS & EYE'S COCOA.**

**FRENCH PLUMS.**

**HUNTER & PARMER'S BISCUITS.**

**PATE DE FOIE GRAS.**

**MINGEMER.**

**CHOCOLATE-MENIER.**

**SAUSAGES.**

**BROWN.**

**ISIGNY BUTTER.**

**DANISH BUTTER.**

**BREAKFAST TONGUES.**

**ANCHOVIES.**

**ASPARAGUS.**

**SOUPS, &c.**

**WINES AND SPIRITS.**

**CHAMPAGNES.**

**HERDSON'S MONOPOLE & WHITE.**

**SEAB.**

**VEUVE CLIGOT PONSARDIN.**

**JULES MUMM & Co., pinto & quart.**

**CLARETS.**

**CHATEAU LA ROSE, pinto & quart.**

**CHATEAU LAFITE, " " "**

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## Mails.

## NOTICE.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.**

**PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.**

**STEAM FOR**

**SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,**

**POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,**

**ADEN, SUER, ISMAILIA, PORT**

**SAID, SYRIAN, PORTS, NAPLES,**

**MARSEILLE, AND PORTS OF**

**BRASSIE, AND LA PLATA.**

**ALSO,**

**PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA**

**AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.**

**ON MONDAY, the 27th of February,**

**1882, at Noon, the Company's S.S.**

**IRAOUIA, Captain PASSENGER, SPECIE,**

**and CARGO, will leave this Port for the**

**above places.**

**Cargo and Specie will be registered for**

**London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted**

**in transit through Marseilles for the**

**principal ports of Europe.**

**Shipping Orders will be granted until**

**Noon of 26th February.**

**Cargo will be received on board until 4**

**p.m., Specie and Parcel until 3 p.m. on**

**the 26th February, 1882. (Parcels are not**

**to be sent on board; they must be left at**

**the Agency's Office.)**

**Contents and value of Packages are re-**

**quired.**

**For further particulars, apply at the**

**Company's Office.**

**G. DE CHAMPEAUX,**

**Agent.**

**Hongkong, February 15, 1882. fo27**

**U. S. MAIL LINE.**

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP**

**COMPANY.**

**THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA**

**OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING**

**AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.**

**THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF**

**TOKYO will be despatched for San**

**Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNES-**

**DAY, the 1st March, 1882, at 3 p.m., taking**

**Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the**

**United States, and Europe.**

**Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-**

**portation to Yokohama and other Japan**

**Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and**

**Inland Cities of the United States, via Over-**

**land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and**

**Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central**

**and South America, by the Company's and**

**connecting Steamers.**

**Through Passage Tickets granted to**

**England, France, and Germany by all**

**trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.**

**On prepaid Return Passage Tickets a**

**Reduction of 25 per cent. is made.**

**Freight will be received on board until 4**

**p.m. on the 28th instant. Parcel Packages**

**will be received at the office until 5 p.m.,**

**same day; all Parcel Packages should be**

**marked to address in full; value of same**

**in respect to insurance to be stated.**

**Consular Invoices to accompany Overland**

**Cargo should be sent to the Company's**

**Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the**

**Collector of Customs at San Francisco.**

**For further information as to Passage**

**and Freight, apply to the Agency of the**

**Company, No. 6, Queen's Road Central.**

**F. E. POSTER,**

**Gen. Agent for China & Japan.**

**Hongkong, February 7, 1882. mrl**

## Insurances.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE**

**INSURANCE COMPANY.**

**THE Undersigned, AGENTS of the above**

**Company, are authorized to Insure**

**against FIRE at Current Rates.**

**GILMAN & Co.**

**Hongkong, January 1, 1882.**

## NOTICE.

**QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-**

**PANY.**

**THE Undersigned are prepared to accept**

**Risks on First Class Godowns at 2**

**per cent. non premium per annum.**

**NORTON & Co., Agents.**

**Hongkong, May 19, 1881.**

**THE LONDON ASSURANCE.**

**INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF**

**His Majesty King George The First,**

**A. D. 1720.**

**THE Undersigned having been appointed**

**Agents for the above Corporation are**

**prepared to grant Insurances as follows:**

**Marine Department.**

**Policies at current rates, payable either**

**here, in London or at the principal Ports**

**of India, China and Australia.**

**Fire Department.**

**Policies issued for long or short periods at**

**current rates.**

**Life Department.**

**Policies issued for sums not exceeding**

**\$5,000 at reduced rates.**

**HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.**

**Hongkong, July 25, 1872.**

**YANGTSE INSURANCE**

**ASSOCIATION.**

**CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00**

**SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 230,000.00**

**PERMANENT RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 288,936.17**

**TOTAL CAPITAL AND AC-**

**CUMULATIONS, 2nd.....Tls. 938,936.17**

**April, 1881.....**

**Directors.**

**F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.**

**W. M. BOYD, Esq., W. MEYER, Esq.,**

**J. H. FRICK, Esq., F. D. HITCH, Esq.,**

**Esq.**

**HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.**

**Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.**

**LONDON BRANCH:**

**Messrs BARKING BROTHERS & Co.,**

**Bankers.**

**RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,**

**68 and 69, Cornhill.**

**POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all**

**parts of the World.**

**Subject to a Charge of 12 per cent. on**

**the Premiums, and all the Profits of the**

**Underwriting Business are an-**

**nually distributed among all Contributors**

**of Business in proportion to the Premium**

**paid by them.**

**RUSSELL & Co.,**

**Agents.**

**Hongkong, May 20, 1881. loc32**

## Insurances.

**CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY**

**(LIMITED.)**

**NOTICE.**

**POLICIES GRANTED at current rates**

**on MARINE RISKS to all parts of**

**the World. In accordance with the Com-**

**pany's Articles of Association, Two-thirds**

**of the Profits are distributed annually to**</



food would be eagerly utilised by the great majority of the population who are now precluded from such a dietary by economic considerations. The position, as regards contiguity, of three such centres of demand as Hongkong, Macao, and Canton is extremely favorable to a trial shipment; and we commend this undeveloped source of a branch of trade to the attention of those who make commerce their concern.

This Ceylon Observer says:—Sir J. P. Hennessy can have little chance of promotion at any rate to "the first of Crown Colonies," when we find the Radical Echo (equally with the Conservative St. James's Gazette) down upon him after this fashion:—"The announcement that Sir John Pope Hennessy is to be relieved of the governorship of Hongkong was to be expected, after the manner in which he has recently conducted the Colonial Office. From all accounts, public business in the island has fallen into utter confusion owing to the inability of the Governor to work amicably with any of those who are associated with him in the conduct of affairs. In Hongkong, as at Barbadoes, Sir John Hennessy has descended to practices which, to put it mildly, are open to misconstruction."

This must be read in the light of the Daily News' contradiction of Governor Hennessy's recall; but it is indicative of the fact that all parties at Home now realise what we in Hongkong have been enduring, and the need that existed for relief.

TOLERANCE amongst the Catholics down about Sydney does not amount to much. A Michael Fitzpatrick died suddenly, and was buried in a Catholic Cemetery, but the riots of Christian burial were too good for a heretic who had advocated the Public Schools Act.

It will doubtless interest an important section of our readers to learn that kerosene has been successfully employed as a preventive of incrustation in boilers. The quantity of oil used for the purpose is one pint after every washing-out, and the good effect produced is said to result from the oil causing the sediment to collect like a milky substance, which can be blown off from the sludge cock, or otherwise easily removed.

Another use has been discovered for the telephone. The Pall Mall Gazette states that a wealthy invalid lady who was unable to attend church, has had one of these handy instruments laid down between her house and the chapel, so that she may have the benefit of the service. This method of attending Church may prove to be very useful, as should the pastor prove too long winded, the listener may at any moment shut off the communication, and thus be relieved of what is considered by many to be a considerable nuisance.

Poon Dion Boucicault has been involved in the calamities which have lately afflicted Ireland and Irishmen. He has written two new plays of a thoroughly Irish character, but he fears that if he presents the pieces on the metropolitan stage they will be hissed off the boards. In fact Mr. Boucicault is of opinion "that Irish matter is regarded as a constitutional disease more infectious and more virulent than small pox." If this be so, the unfortunate dramatist had better turn the bent of his mind from Irish to English life.

The Governor General of Portuguese India has sent officially that the effect of the Anglo-Portuguese Treaty was so little understood in Goa, that in one dependency there was an inexplicable panic as to its entailing, by an increase of the cost of the necessities of life, untold famine and misery with all their attendant calamities. This is, certainly, a candid acknowledgment after nearly four centuries of European rule. It is satisfactory to learn that none of these forebodings were realised, that the general provisions of the Treaty have worked well, and that the benefits conferred by the Extradition and Monetary Convention of the same have proved of special benefit to both countries.

It is worthy of note, that planting Neem trees—*azadirachta*—around a Bungalow secures for its residents immunity from fever. The disease seemed to this tree, as regards fever-dispelling, are undoubted. The recommendations to its use here, in Hongkong, are that the plant is easily raised, and its ever-green foliage constitutes a garden ornament. There is little novelty in this suggestion, as we have heard before of a screen of live-bamboo proving effective in shutting off fever from buildings-unhealthily located in this Colony. There are other advantages, however, claimed for the "Neem." A valuable oil is extracted from the seed, and the juice from the bark and leaves may be taken both as a febrifuge and vermifuge. In some countries the seeds may be had for the gathering, and we hope that the tree-planting branch of our Forest Department may be induced to give the subject their attention.

"BRUCE KINGS" writing in the Caledonian Herald says:—"The Chinese miners are leaving in swarms, and the Chinese stereotypes must follow. I would not regret this exodus if we were getting even a fourth of the number of Europeans, but I prefer even Chinese to blacks and wallahs. Admiral Ting said in England that the energies of the Chinese Empire are to be strained for years in building such a navy and organising such an army as will not only protect its vast territory, but command respect and justice from other powers. He also said that China would, in imitation of European Powers, extend protection to her children all over the world; and Prince Kung says that so long as the Australian colonies form part of Great Britain (the

later is responsible for seeing that they observe their treaties with other powers. We may soon have to choose between abolition of the Poll-tax; and independence, our coasta navigated, and our commerce destroyed by a Chinese fleet. I am not Philo-Chinese, but respect the logic of their rulers in this controversy.

PEOPLE up north in Japan do not seem to have a high opinion of the sailors belonging to that navy which is shortly going to make the world wonder. The Hogo News of February 3rd, says:—John Chinaman was in high "fettle" yesterday. A live Minister, and a real Chinese man-of-war built in the Flowery Land, and therefore much superior to anything produced by the outside barbarians, quitted the usually placid demeanor of the local representative of the Colonial Empire. The remarkable State carriage and the more remarkable coachman and coachman's hat which figured so prominently when the British Prince landed here recently, were borrowed for the occasion, and the resident Chinese population turned out to see a man, woman and child, to witness His Excellency Li disembar and proceed to the Consulate. We feel a pardonable repugnance to wounding the susceptible egotism of our colonial friends, and shall therefore refrain from giving any further particulars of the official landing. But at the same time we cannot help remarking that we were most terribly disappointed in the appearance of the Yu-Yue's sailors. Instead of the smart, appropriate, and thoroughly workmanlike clothing everywhere associated with a man-of-war's man, the Chinese sailors are cumbersome, and the resident Chinese population turned out to see a man, woman and child, to witness His Excellency Li disembar and proceed to the Consulate. We feel a pardonable repugnance to wounding the susceptible egotism of our colonial friends, and shall therefore refrain from giving any further particulars of the official landing.

THE GOVERNOR'S ANNUAL STATEMENT. [CONTINUED.] It may, perhaps, be instructive, if not edifying, to revert once again to that elaborate tissue of disingenuous argument—unique induction—the Governor's "Annual Statement." Sir John Pope Hennessy, with characteristic assurance, would have us believe that the revenue and progress of the Colony have, under his executive control and skilful management, risen with a growth and rapidly unparalleled in the financial history of nations. In one respect, it has certainly obtained notoriety, viz., that, under his administration, large accumulations of surplus income have been made—purchased—at a cost which most seriously affect the welfare of the Colony. Following the Governor on this head of his Report, we find him, after first declaring—doubtless, by way of a blind—that he would not include the extraordinary receipts for land \$209,428, with the ordinary revenue, immediately afterwards actually adding the figure on to take credit for the increase of "more than a quarter of a million!" "More" in this case only means \$3,428! Governor Hennessy forgets, or rather ignores, the fact that the normal condition of affairs in Hongkong, which is altogether the growth of thirty years' British rule—should be "progress, comparatively great." Any improvement, therefore, in the income of the Colony finds explanation in its unavoidable growth, and the advance of trade—circumstances over which he could not have had any control. But to proceed with the Governor's figures, especially selected for his own purposes, and manipulated as best he could. The increase in the opium revenue from \$200,000 to \$210,000, or of \$50,000—that is, under 25 per cent, after remaining stationary for three years—is not much to "crow over." It would have been well for the Governor when he repressed his glee on this trifling excess, as an uneducated, not knowing better, might be disposed to attribute the "increment" to other causes than those of permanent progress. It is curious that the farm has been advertised as leased for one year only. But before His Excellency congratulates himself upon his financial administration, he should say that the great criterion of *bona fide* progress, recognized everywhere, is similar matters, viz., whether the facts and figures relative to increases of income are in proportion to the increases of population—or simply, has the assessed income per head of population become greater? This ratio is the crucial test in all fiscal statements.

#### THE GOVERNOR'S ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Progress is a sequence of expenditure, and, on this head, we give the Governor's opening words—"The expenditure in 1890 amounted to \$885,000, whereas in 1891 the amount was \$895,000." The "difference"—Sir John Hennessy asks us to observe—between the revenue collected in 1891, and the expenditure is about \$400,000." The by-play of words here in the Governor's Statement is something remarkable, and their subordination to suit the end in view would amply repay attention. He omits to add that the large saving in question includes \$209,428 of special income from a source that does not ordinarily prevail; and he, furthermore, forgets to account for the enhanced disparity between the receipts and expenditure, relatively and comparatively, with other years. So, after all, our advancement gauged by expenditure, under the undeniable evidence of facts supported by figures, shows negative progression! To the question—"Was the disbursement of more public money, than that represented by a paltry increment of \$10,000, needed?" There can be only one answer—"Yes!" notwithstanding all Governor Hennessy's quibblings and subtleties to the contrary. But of this, more anon, and we shall proceed under the head of "Works and Buildings," only \$90,000, or, more correctly, \$9,213, whereas there was and there will be no dissipated occasion for an expenditure of ten times the annual total devoted to this item—viz., \$99,781. This expenditure, it should be remembered, included all that would be needed for the Colonial works in other Colonies, and there executed by Municipal Agency. This should be borne in mind whenever Governor Hennessy's statements re "Public Works" are tendered for acceptance. Our disbursements in Hongkong include Municipal expenditure, a condition of things which is exceptional, and which does not obtain in either Peking or Singapore.

We reserve our comments on "water supply" and "sanitation," and now purpose dealing with the statistics of health. The Governor's assertion that the mortality

and sickness among the troops is generally greater than that of the civil population, is at variance with his subsequent figures, as well as Indian and Straits statistics on these points. The results derived from figures relative to the male population, alone, cannot serve as a criterion of the value, as "infant mortality" is a serious item in the vital statistics of the East. Regarding the figures adduced by the Governor in connection with a certain class of diseases, Sir John Hennessy is aware of the feeling current among military authorities that the protection undertaken to be given by the authorities should account for the occurrence of infection necessarily involves revelations from which the better feeling of the British soldier revolts. Hence, secrecy and self-censor, are, in a measure, forced upon those whom the Act is intended to benefit.

The remainder of the Governor's "Statement" calls for no special notice—being chiefly devoted to self-laudation. Every-thing possible is made to subserv the useful by Sir John Hennessy; he loses no opportunity. The idea of comparing the immense reproductive railway and irrigation works of India, with those of Hongkong, to be carried out on the sea front of the Colony by private agency, would have occurred to no one else. It is altogether characteristic of the "great mind" which presides over the destinies of the Colony! No Government can be justified in surrendering a water frontage in, and indispensable to, a community of large, and is held in trust for such interests by Government. In other parts of the British Empire there are special organizations for maintaining these "Rights," and "Commissions." But, it is hardly necessary to dilate further on a few more matters.

#### CONTRACT OF SERVICE.

The following extracts appear in last Saturday's Gazette:—EXTRACTS FROM REPORT NO. 126, OF THE 18TH AUGUST, 1891, BY SIR JOHN POPE HENNESSY, K.C.M.G., TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF KIMBERLEY. "The Harbour Master's letter to your Lordship ostensibly raises a question very proper for the Emigration Officer to raise, namely, what is a contract of service under our emigration laws and the instructions of the Secretary of State. On that point he and I do not agree, for he thinks a contract of service must be a written contract. "For some years he was in the habit of passing as 'free emigrants' under no contract of service whatever the Chinese who were taken to Honolulu after entering into verbal agreements in Hongkong that they would work off their passage money by two years' service on the sugar plantations of the Sandwich Islands. "When this was brought to my notice, by some Chinese gentlemen in 1878, I took the responsibility of declining to issue my license for such emigration as a free emigration; and with Sir Michael Hicks Beach's approval, the system which had been tolerated for some years was stopped. "In the year 1878, Sir William Robinson, the Governor of Singapore, drew my attention to the fact that the Emigration Officer at Hongkong passed as 'free emigrants' under no contract of service, certain Chinese girls, some of whom had been purchased in Hongkong, and some of whom had sold themselves for considerable sums on a verbal contract to do service for two years, sometimes three years, as prostitutes in the licensed brothels of Singapore. The United States Consul in Hongkong represented to me also, more than once, that in endeavouring to check the traffic to California of Chinese girls who had entered into verbal contracts of bonded service, he felt compelled to rely on the assistance of the Committee of the Tung Wa Hospital. "To some of these representations Capt. Thomsen answered in words similar to what he uses in the first report of his own (dated 20th July 1890) he now submits to your Lordship, viz.,— "I cannot say that any Chinese girl, unless she has been entered into a written contract, has been entered into."

"Although I entertain no doubt as to the accuracy of the opinions given by Mr. Branson and Mr. O'Malley, there may be a verbal as well as a written contract of service, I have referred Captain Thomsen's letter to the Attorney-General for a report."

EXTRACT FROM DESPATCH DATED DOWLING STREET, 15TH NOVEMBER, 1891, BY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF KIMBERLEY TO GOVERNOR SIR JOHN POPE HENNESSY, K.C.M.G. "I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 126, of the 18th of August enclosing a letter from Captain Thomsen relative to a difficulty which has arisen in respect to his duties as Emigration Officer, and I have also to acknowledge the receipt of the despatch No. 12 of the 16th of October forwarding the Attorney-General's report upon this letter.

"The main point at issue appears to be what constitutes a contract of service, and I concur generally with you in thinking that it is not necessary that every such contract should be in writing. Indeed, that such has always been the view held by Government is proved by the fact that it has been held necessary to examine each so-called free emigrant before allowing him to proceed on board; and care must be taken that these examinations are not allowed to become less searching than they were intended to be, and to degenerate into a mere form."

"The further question then arises whether an advance of passage money and an undertaking to repay it constitutes a contract of service; and it appears to me that in some cases it does, in others it does not. "In my opinion an advance of money from one to another for passage expenses which the borrower is to repay out of his wages, does not amount to a contract of service, even though the arrangement be reduced to writing; on the other hand a similar advance which is to be worked out in service to the creditor or to any persons whom the creditor may name, constitutes a contract of service even though the arrangement be not embodied in writing."

#### LAW NOTICES.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. (Before the Full Bench.) ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, Friday, 17th Feb., 11 a.m.—J. J. de Orya v. J. Pittman.—Suit No. 26.—Petition by the plaintiff for leave to appeal to Her Majesty in Council.

#### SUPREME COURT.

IN PROBATE JURISDICTION. (Before the Hon. Francis Braddon, Acting Chief Justice.) Thursday, Feb. 16.

In the goods of Koon Ah, deceased.—Mr. Wotton, of Messrs Braddon and Wotton, applied for probate, on behalf of the petitioner Kung Kwai, and stated that the papers had been handed over to the Registrar. Probate was granted.

#### IN BANKRUPTCY.

(Before the Hon. F. Braddon, Acting Chief Justice.) Thursday, Feb. 16.

Petition of Ho Yik Chi to be adjudicated a bankrupt. Mr. Messing, of Messrs Denny and Messing, said the bankrupt was part owner of the Uoi Yui Sing piece-goods shop in Jervois Street, and ascribed his bankruptcy to the fact of having contracted to buy certain property, and at the same time contracted to sell the same property, receiving the sum of \$1,000 in bargain money. Owing to a failure in completing the contract with the vendor of the property he was sued for the return of the bargain money, execution was granted and the shop was seized; he was thus forced into bankruptcy. His share in the shop was valued at \$500, and there was due to him as wages \$130.

His Lordship granted adjudication.

#### Police Intelligence.

(Before H. E. Widdowson, Esq.) Thursday, Feb. 16.

Wong Ahong, Li Pui, Chan Pui Chi, and O Hin, were charged with placing different articles, to the obstruction of the traffic, on the Praya, Bonham Strand and Pottinger Street.

John Butler, P.S. 51, gave evidence which proved that each had offended in the manner described, and each was fined \$5; the third, who did not appear to be summoned for breach of recognizance.

#### LARCENIES.

Lum Ahing, rice-pouder, admitted the larceny of one piece of wood belonging to Chan Kwai on the 15th instant. He was fined \$2, in default of payment, to suffer fourteen days' imprisonment, with hard labour.

Chung Kiu, unemployed, was charged with stealing an ear, value \$1, at Yau-ma Tei on the 16th instant.

A constable observed the defendant running along the Yau-ma Tei Praya, with an ear in his possession. The defendant seeing the looking throw down the ear and ran off, but was arrested ere he got far away. The ear was claimed by Yung Tai, a boat-woman.

#### A DOUBLE CHARGE.

Li Ahum, coolie, was charged with unlawful possession of a pocket watch and also with obtaining \$3, by false pretences on the 15th instant from Loong Kwai.

Loong Kwai, said he was a fireman in the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, and that he saw the defendant on the Praya, at the place of the recent fire, with a fireman's pocket watch in his hand. The defendant threw the watch and hid on the ground when he saw the witness. Witness missed them from Fire Brigade Station on the 12th instant, and he expressed his belief that the defendant had worn the clothes for the purposes of getting pay from the Fire Insurance Company.

Thomas Glass, engineer of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, said the defendant came to him with uniform on and claimed wages for working at the fire in Jervois Street and Wanchai Praya. He received from the witness three tickets, each entitled him to one dollar and he had been paid by the company of the Company.

The defendant said that he was employed as a coolie at both fires, and it was impossible that the first witness had not known him, as the uniforms were handed out indiscriminately to coolies wishing to work. John Glass, recalled, stated that the company engaged a regular staff of coolies, and each coolie kept his own uniform. The magistrate sentenced the defendant to four months' imprisonment with hard labour.

#### STRIPPING A JIRIMONGIA OF THE BRASS.

Tung Ahing, coolie, was convicted of tearing brass off a jirimongia which was attached in Scott's Lane, and which belonged to Fung Ahing, merchant. An officer of the Court said that the defendant was sentenced yesterday to three months' imprisonment with hard labour for a similar offence. The Magistrate sentenced him to three weeks' imprisonment with hard labour, to commence after the expiration of the previous sentence.

#### A DISPERATE ROBBER.

Chu Kwai, hawk, was charged with stealing a watch, four Banknotes from Kwong Barrack, and also with being in possession of deadly weapons at Yau-ma Tei on the 16th instant.

Corporal Brown, of the Royal Irish Militia, said he was stationed in Kwong Barrack, and that about half-past eleven on the night of the 16th, while on duty on the Guard Room, Lieutenant Charles came and made a report to him, in consequence of which he went through the Barrack to see if there were any trespassers, but found none. Shortly afterwards he saw the defendant creeping towards the Barrack Room. The sentries were told to be on the look out, some time after the defendant came up with something in his hand, but he was stopped by one of the sentries from whom he broke away. Witness then went after him, and when close up to him, the defendant made a back-hand thrust at the face of the witness with the dagger produced in court. Witness pursued and the defendant eventually fell over an embankment, about forty feet high, at the foot of which he was arrested. On his person was found a watch, a dagger and a pistol along with a paper containing some black paper.

Hugh Collins, one of the sentries, said that the defendant rushed down the barracks stairs, and when the witness made a thrust at him with a dagger. Witness then made a back-hand thrust at his ribs and charged his bayonet at him, but in doing so got tripped by the sheet. He was present when the defendant was arrested.

He identified the sheet as belonging to the Queen and valued it at \$1.

The case was then remanded till Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

#### UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF PROPERTY BE- LONGING TO KOWLOON BARRACKS.

Tao Kok Shui, fishmonger, was charged with unlawful possession of four blankets belonging to the Government. James Tullyham, private in the Inniskillings, said he was walking along the road at Kowloon, and knowing from the corporal that there had been a robbery from the barracks, and seeing the defendant carrying a bundle in a suspicious manner arrested him, and found the four blankets in his possession.

The defendant said he was a bill collector and was going to some junk when the last witness came up and spoke to him. He did not understand what was said and they separated. They walked on a little distance apart when the soldier called on him suddenly and pointed to a bundle on the road, which he said was his own. He was not carrying the bundle when witness accosted him.

The Private, recalled, said that the defendant was alone and he was positive that he had the bundle under his arm. Inspector Cameron said that he thought the defendant had no connection with the robbery and imagined that the thief had left them on the hillside; and the defendant seeing them had been tempted to appropriate them.

The Magistrate fined the defendant \$25, in default of payment to suffer six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

#### (Before Frederick Stewart, Esq.) LARCENY OF PIPES.

Chan Ayan, shoemaker, was charged with stealing two smoking pipes from Wong Kut, accountant, on the 14th instant.

The complainant, an accountant in the Yan Hang money changer's shop, Bonham Street, said the defendant came into the shop about eight o'clock at night, and smashed up two brass pipes, value \$4, which were lying on a table near the door. The defendant was pursued by some of the other shopmen, who were at the back of the premises at the time, and apprehended. Constable 311, on duty in Queen's Road at the time of the theft, arrested him, while he was running with some persons in pursuit; the complainant coming up shortly afterwards and accusing him of the theft. The constable then took the defendant to the station.

Seven previous convictions are recorded against the defendant. He was cautioned, received his defence, and was then committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

##### THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

16th February. Sir,—At the Central School the other day, H. E. the Governor said, amongst other things, "You are aware that a Normal School has been established and is now at work."

From what I saw in your widely-read paper, I expected, after the Governor had said that, he would have informed his hearers that it was now his duty to report that the said Normal School, had, by order received from Earl Kimberley, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, been established—as, in the opinion of His Lordship, it was premature to open such an institution before the decision of the Commissioners now sitting was arrived at.

It is strange to find a Governor setting aside the positive instructions of the Secretary of State in these matters. Ratepayers will not object to a thoroughly good scheme of Education in the Colony any more than they will object to a copious supply of good water. But what ratepayers object to is expensive experiments, institutions un- recommended as yet by the Commissioners on Education.

##### OBSERVER.

##### Canton.

Black House, 15th Feb. 1892.

An early issue of the *Daily Fare* of our local garters, (the "C. A. T. S."), for Tuesday night, titillates the palates of hun- dreds of epicures and piques general curiosity in the significance of the *nom de service*, garnished, as it is, with intimations of ingredients of relish, in addition to the novelty of its being "produced for the first time in China"—i.e., *served for the first time on porcelain*. Perhaps this promise of pi- quancy, together with the sparkle that our Chef and his staff apply in their dining-up, will attract a goodly number of your residents from the fire-cracker environments of the season.

But, putting aside the exceptional attractiveness of this particular play and the equally exceptional merit of the local per- formances in general, the question recurs whether the catering of the day is not too unobtrusive to a superficial and false taste for burlesque and spectacle. This tendency recalls the period influenced by the Restoration, and before the renovation of thought and manners consequent on the Revolution of 1688 produced the profound Johnson, the tragedies of Garrick, and the comedies of Goldsmith and Sheridan. Of that antecedent period it was recently said that, a century and a half ago, signs of change were heralded by "complaints by the police society being heard, of the degradation of the stage in consequence of the public passion for spectacles."

Turning from this hypothesis, that may be left for friendly discussion, I wish in this connection, to record the sense of loss, in which all of us share, in the departure of Mr. Rennell to reside at home. Fitting notice has been taken of his leaving by your press; but, as it was under this head and hand that his singular gifts and acquirements in Music were first publicly recognized, some years ago, it is gratifying to see them so amply acknowledged by other communities, in wishing him a happy future. And, indeed, a tinge of jealousy might rightly heighten our sense of loss, were the Hongkong record of leaving-taking to remain the sole recognition of his merits and expression of the sentiment attending his departure.

It is a pleasure to note here that for the present we are compensated by the aid of a talented young amateur of Music, who has been some time residing at your city; who will take part in the Play announced as follows:—

#### CANTON AMATEUR THEATRICAL SOCIETY.

The third performance of the season will take place on Tuesday, 21st February, 1892. When will be produced for the first time in China,

"HABITUDS," in three Acts, adapted from Messrs Gilbert & Clay's Operetta, entitled, PRINCESS TORO.

#### Singapore.

(Times.) There were, we learn, 35 applications opened by the Municipal Commissioners yesterday (1st) for the appointment of Secretary to the Municipality. The successful applicant, we are informed, was Mr. D. G. Fregrave, who has been Assistant Secretary for the last three years, and is virtually doing all the work owing to Mr. Hewson's feeble health. Mr. Fregrave may, therefore, be safely expected to know his duties thoroughly and to perform them efficiently. The Municipal Commissioners have made the appointment provisional for six months. Mr. Fregrave is a young man to be placed in a position of trust, but his promotion—will, we feel sure, give satisfaction not only to the rate-payers but to his numerous friends both here and in Penang, and he will doubtless do credit to the judgment and choice of the Commissioners as many applicants. His father has for a long time held the appointment of Secretary to the Municipal Commissioners in Penang.

The steamer *Glenora*, when passing through New Harbour yesterday (1st) grounded, about half-past four o'clock, grounded by some mistake on a mud bank of the Mearns Reef nearly opposite the P. and O. Co's wharf. It was very low water at the time, and also was applied close to the tide turning at 7.10 p.m. without any damage to ship or cargo.

#### PENANG NEWS.

(From the Straits Times.) Major Protheroe, Acting Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, advertises for tenders for the Estate Birds Nest and Tripping Farm of the Nicobars for a term of years from 1st May, 1892.

Laroot.—From Laroot, news reaches us that a good deal of excitement exists among the Chinese owing to the levying of a Hospital tax, as is usual at this time of the year, and the Chinese coolies have resorted to incivilities as a means of revenge, at least during last week some took place which are considered to be due to the acts of incendiaries, and we are told that threats have been held out that the whole of Laroot will be burnt down if the collection of the tax is persisted in. We don't suppose for a moment that anything of the kind will ever happen. Mr. Low has the honour on his side, and he is not one to allow himself to be intimidated in any case. The tax complained against is a very just one; it is levied with a view to provide proper medical treatment and hospital accommodation for suffering mortality in Laroot. The amount is a very small one, only 10 cents per head yearly, and passengers travelling which would otherwise be utterly beyond the reach of the Chinese population.

#### EMPLOYMENT OF GOVERNMENT VESSELS IN MERCANTILE TRAFFIC.

For *Shanghai Herald*. In a paragraph in our last issue we mentioned the fact that two seized launches were being utilized for the purpose of carrying passengers to Shui Kow. Such we have found upon enquiry to be a fact, and the manner in which this passenger traffic is carried on is well worthy of the diplomacy of the Chinese Government at this port. These two launches, but principally the larger one, are employed by the Chinese Government, ostensibly for the purpose of carrying soldiers to Shui Kow and the intermediate stations. So far, so good. This movement, however, takes place at night, after the upper bridge is passed. At this latter place, boats laden with passengers and goods are taken in tow, the soldiers and *band* *band* native passengers, out in sampans which lie in wait for the steamers, take their places and are conveyed up the river. This is probably intended as a secret, but we learn further that a private account in Chinese has been issued by the Native Officials concerned, and circulated amongst all the native hongs on the other side of the bridge, to the effect that these two Government steamers are now conveying soldiers up the river, and that merchants or servants can avail themselves of the occasion when these launches run to take passage in them and the command is given to be paid for such passage can be learned from the captains on board the launches who hold written instructions which they will show to all taking passage on the boats. This circular does not state from what government office it emanates and was only issued in a similar manner to that in which the "Circular of Mr. G. M. G." was sent round, viz.: to each Chinese Hong for their perusal and signature and then returned. This, no doubt has been done with a view that no copy of the same can be had, as the only one circular is now in the possession of the Chinese Authorities. From what we can further gather, this new departure has been going on for the past three weeks, and, as nothing seems to have come of the matter it was hoped that this passenger and freight traffic would have been kept a secret from foreigners. But such matters will leak out, and our information upon the subject is such that we can depend upon it as being reliable.

When again we have the extract from the *Shanghai Mercury* of the 16th ultimo as quoted in our last issue, and relating to passenger traffic, by steamer, to Soochow, a *non-freight* port. From the fact that the *Mercury* takes this item from the *Shun Pao*, a Chinese paper published in Shanghai, and ostensibly the *Zook's* organ, the matter appears to us that it were done with the sanction and approval of the Chinese Government at that port. Whether this is so or no, we have yet to learn, still there is no other conclusion we can, under the present circumstances, arrive at. That the Chinese Government at this port have shown a sort of sympathy towards the *Shanghai Mercury*, is not to be for a moment doubted, and such sympathy here and there reach us still months, have gone by and no official news regarding any movement towards a settlement of the question at issue has reached us. Are we right in our fear that the question has been "shelved"? Or perhaps, left for a future generation to deal with, when the launches, their owner, and such as may be intimately connected with the case, are buried in oblivion? That the British Parliament will take up the matter, we have said before; still what in our opinion is wanted is action at the fountain head where such matters are to be discussed, viz.: Peking. A few energetic strokes of diplomacy would set the matter at rest either one way or the other.

other, and a little exhibition of decision on the part of H. B. M.'s Government can not but be agreeable to other matters requiring diplomatic decision. But the end prove beneficial to both countries.

Still another departure on the part of the Chinese Government has to be recorded, in the matter of the present movement of the Imperial Gunboats, as *paqueo*-merchant vessels. These boats, in view of the present war, have been taken to run between Chiu-Chin-ko, or, as it is commonly known, Chiu-Chew and Formosa, thereby diverting a great portion of the *Amoy* trade to that port. We learn that connected with this enterprise, Chinese Gunboats, No. 6, left this port on the 3rd day of the present Chinese moon (22nd ult.); and, while passing through the Haitan Straits the following morning towards daylight, she ran into a heavily laden junk, bound from Ningpo to Amoy, and sunk the latter. There were on board of the junk some twenty or thirty passengers, besides the crew, which numbered twenty-two, including the captain, and of this lot, only one person, a passenger, was saved, and the rest of the crew and two passengers who happened to be on deck at the time. This is the story which reaches us through the captain of the junk, an Amoy man, and who is now in this port laying the matter before the Authorities at this port.

That the Foochow Arsenal fleet is running from this port to Formosa is not enough as far as foreign trade is concerned; but when both Foochow and Amoy are to become affected it is high time action was taken in the matter. For ourselves, we believe that such opposition should be conducted fairly and concisely without the use of the Chinese treaties, and, to quote the treaties were worse than folly, when such treaties are not observed. In mentioning the non-observance of treaty rights a wide or narrow scope of meaning may be expressed. We prefer a wide meaning, significant, as it might be said, of the non-observance of *both* parties interested. The actual non-observance of treaties or laws by one party renders the other party, who may otherwise adhere to treaty stipulations, equally unable, by its non-enforcement of such stipulations. This may seem to a great many a weak argument towards the maintenance of our treaty rights; and so it would be were any other country than China the subject of our remarks. It has been rightly said that "the pen is mightier than the sword," but, when applied to China, the reverse of the proverb is the more correct expression to use; and, what we still more, the Chinese themselves know it.

No monopolies are allowed, says the treaty, and whether the utilization of gunboats as merchant vessels by the Chinese Government, is according to the spirit and letter of the treaties between China and foreign powers, we leave our readers, the public and the authorities concerned, to answer for themselves.

#### Quotations.

HONGKONG, February 16. OPIUM—New Patna, cash, ... 8505 " Old " cash, ... " New Benares, cash, ... 905 " Old " cash, ... " New Malwa, cash, ... 960 " Allowance, Teal, ... 39 " Old Malwa, credit, ... 705 " Allowance, Teal, ... 16

#### Exchange.

Bank, Wire, ... 3/8 " Demand, ... 3/8 " 30 days' sight, ... 3/8 " 60 days' sight, ... 3/8 " Credit, ... 3/8 " Documentary 4 months' sight, ... 3/8 India, Wire, ... 219 " Demand, ... 220 Shanghai, demand, ... 724 " 30 days' sight, private, ... 734 Gold Leaf, 194 fine, ... \$27.75 Sovereigns, ... \$5.39

#### Shares.

(For Share Quotations, see Page 4.)

#### Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co's Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, February 16. BAROMETER—9 A.M. ... 29.940 Do. 1 P.M. ... 29.874 Do. 4 P.M. ... 29.852 THERMOMETER—9 A.M. ... 70 Do. 1 P.M. ... 71 Do. 4 P.M. ... 72 Do. (West bulb) 9 A.M. ... 70 Do. Do. 1 P.M. ... 72 Do.



### Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h*, near the Kowloon shore *k*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

From	To	Section.
From Green Island to the Gas Works.	5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.	
From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.	6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.	
From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.	7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.	
From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.	8. From Pier to East Point.	

Vessel's Name.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
<b>Steamers</b>						
Amoy	5 h Lightwood	Brit. str.	366 Feb.	15 Douglas Laiprak & Co.	Amoy, &c.	21st inst.
Bangkok	1 h Allason	Brit. str.	809 Jan.	31 Siemssen & Co.	Bangkok	K'loon Dock
Haiphong	2 h Pfaff	Ger. str.	790 Feb.	14 Siemssen & Co.	Haiphong	
Manila	3 h Eckmeyer	Ger. str.	789 Feb.	16 Kung Onn	Manila	
Yokohama	8 h Edgar	Amer. str.	373 Nov.	29 Captain	Yokohama	For Sale
Singapore	1 h Schor	Amer. str.	648 Feb.	14 Krok Acheong & Sons	Singapore	K'loon Dock
Yokohama	1 h Maury	Amer. str.	5079 Feb.	6 P. M. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	1st proc.
Yokohama	8 h Hamlin	Brit. str.	318 Sept.	28 Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Yokohama	
Yokohama	3 h Lof	Brit. str.	644 Feb.	15 Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	18th, daylight
Yokohama	1 h Clanchy	Brit. str.	561 Jan.	31 Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	Co'stan Dock
Yokohama	5 h Ortizar	Span. str.	410 Feb.	14 Romedios & Co.	Manila	To-day
Yokohama	4 h Mitchell	Brit. str.	1299 Feb.	15 Russell & Co.	Yokohama	at daylight
Yokohama	6 h Stepaul	Brit. str.	117	H. K. & W'poa Dock Co.	Yokohama	Tug Plying
Yokohama	1 h Homeyer	Ger. str.	52 Feb.	10 Blackhead & Co.	Yokohama	K'loon Dock
Yokohama	5 h Norman	Brit. str.	1480 Feb.	16 Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Yokohama	
Yokohama	3 h	Brit. str.	67 Oct.	20 Krok Acheong & Sons	Yokohama	
Yokohama	1 h	Brit. str.	958 Feb.	4 Siemssen & Co.	Yokohama	K'loon Dock
Yokohama	4 h Maradon	Chi. str.	688 Feb.	15 C. M. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	
Yokohama	1 h Marquez	Span. str.	654 Dec.	19 R. Moutente	Yokohama	K'loon Dock
Yokohama	5 h Young	Brit. str.	674 Feb.	14 Douglas Laiprak & Co.	Yokohama	To-morrow
Yokohama	3 h Lewis	Brit. str.	620 Feb.	12 Armheld, Karberg & Co.	Yokohama	
Yokohama	2 h Li Ton Tac	Annam str.	1000 July	7 Captain	Yokohama	
Yokohama	5 h Tremoya	Span. str.	650 Feb.	8 Dunn, Melbye & Co.	Yokohama	To-morrow
Yokohama	1 h Wesley	Brit. str.	862 Jan.	15 Douglas Laiprak & Co.	Yokohama	Co'stan Dock
Yokohama	4 h	Brit. str.	158	15 Siemssen & Co.	Yokohama	To-morrow
Yokohama	4 h Rasmussen	Brit. str.	778 Feb.	0 Siemssen & Co.	Yokohama	
Yokohama	3 h Abbin	Brit. str.	809 Feb.	14 Tung Kee & Co.	Yokohama	To-morrow
Yokohama	3 h Haydon	Amer. str.	48 Nov.	24 China Traders Insurance Co.	Yokohama	
Yokohama	2 h Yuen Man Fat	Annam str.	93 July	7 Captain	Yokohama	
Yokohama	4 h Hubenet	Japan. str.	826 Feb.	12 M. B. M. S. S. Co.	Yokohama	at daylight
Yokohama	3 h Reeves	Brit. str.	1029 Feb.	4 P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	22d, daylight

Sailing Vessels.								
Sam M. Simpson	3	Call, Jr.	Amer.	sh.	1467	Feb.	2 Russell & Co.	Victoria (V. I.)
Polph	4	Mohr	Ger.	bgo.	868	Jan.	14 Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Portland (Oregon)

Don Bosco	2 k	Noyes	Amer.	bgo.	842	Jan.	11	Moosano & Co.	Portland (Oregon).
Andromeda	7 c	Schäfer	Ger.	sh.	1879	Jan.	21	Order	Philippines
Benedicta	2 k	Jensen	Ger.	sch.	247	Feb.	11	Wieler & Co.	Tientsin
Blue Jacket	3 c	Perceival	Amer.	sh.	1396	Nov.	21	Russell & Co.	Victoria (V. I.)
1874	2 c	Haeckel	Ger.	bgo.	564	Feb.	1	Carlowitz & Co.	Hamburg

Jan.	6 c	Lincoln	Gen.	bge.	002	Feb.	10	Captain & Co.	Philippines
Jan.	8 c	Williams	Amer.	bge.	917	Feb.	11	Captain	
Jan.	5 k	Callamore	Amer.	bge.	936	Feb.	11	Captain	Portland (Oregon)
Jan.	2 k	Noyes	Amer.	bge.	853	Jan.	1	Rozario & Co.	
Jan.	7 c	Gilmour	Amer.	bge.	1178	Jan.	28	Order	

2	c	Bruhn	Ger.	bqa.	513	Jan.	31	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Havre and London
5	k	Spiecau	Ger.	bqa.	595	Jan.	23	Siemason & Co.	Singapore
7	c	Lankonan	Ger.	sh.	1490.	Jan.	28	Molchers & Co.	Portland (Oregon)
7	c	annah W. Dudley	Amer.	bqa.	1128	Jan.	15	Order	

Indostan .....	8 k	Belyon.....	Brit.	sh.	1547	Jan.	16	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	Cleared
Importer.....	7 c	Allyne .....	Amer.	sh.	1270	Jan.	29	Russell & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Sava Packet .....	4 c	Hansen .....	Brit.	bqé.	674	Jan.	21	Russell & Co.	Singapore	Cleared
Murel .....	4 c	Grassam .....	Brit.	bqé.	638	Jan.	4	Siemssen & Co.	Hamburg	

.....	1 c	Crawley	Brit.	bgo.	640	Feb. 11	Adams, Bell & Co.	
Margarethe	7 c	Poppe	Ger.	sh.	1228	Feb. 7	Order	Manila
Mary Whitridge	8 c	Froman	Amer.	sh.	850	Jan. 26	Russell & Co.	New York
Minerva	4 k	Duhme	Ger.	bg.	318	Jan. 27	Meichers & Co.	Tientsin
.....	2 k	.....	.....	.....	523	Feb. 6	Meichers & Co.	

John M. Sisco.....	8 c	Gould	Am. Sm. sh.	601	Feb.	2	Wheeler & Co.	
Frederick.....	2 h	Murray	Siam. sh.	711	Feb.	7	Chinese	Bangkok
Frederick.....	8 c	Carver	Amer. sh.	1130	Jan.	20	Russell & Co.	San Francisco
Frederick.....	1 h	Bray, Jr.	Amer. sh.	1190	Dec.	8	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Manila
Frederick.....	2 c	Flanagan	Amer. sh.	536	Jan.	14	Russell & Co.	Singapore

... ..	5	C	Howes	Phil.	pgs.	1855	Jan.	21	Order	Manila
... ..	8	c	Cederquist	Russ.	sh.	1147	Jan.	21	Order	Manila
T. Clayton	8	k	Davis	Am. b. gine.		240	Feb.	1	H. K. & W'poe Dock Co.	Manila
... ..	4	k	Whiting	Brit.	pgs.	343	Jan.	4	Eduard Schellmass & Co.	
... ..	4	c	Bingo	Ger.	pg.	230	Feb.	16	Wieler & Co.	

.....	Vincent	Amer. sch.	81	Nov. 14	W. H. Ray	.....	K'loon Doc
.....	Williams	Brit. bq.	347	Nov. 17	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Shanghai.	
.....	Rock	Amer. sh.	1072	Jan. 26	Russell & Co.	Victoria (V. I.)	
.....	Brown	Amer. sh.	875	Oct. 5	Russell & Co.	Victoria (V. I.)	

coumsh .....	7 c	Lincoln .....	Amer. sh.	1309	Jan. 26	Order	
three Brothers .....	2 c	Katke .....	Brit. bqe.	366	Feb. 6	Chinese	
wilght .....	8 k	Warland .....	Amer. sh.	1303	Sept. 27	Russell & Co.	New York
alparaiso .....	3 c	Mayer .....	Ger. bqe.	486	Jan. 31	Melchers & Co.	Takao
				325	Jan. 2	Russell, F. C.	Wichita, K. T.

J. J. Hatch .....	3	Bray .....	Amer. sn.	1717	Jan.	9	Russell & Co.	Vernon (V. I.)
Wakefield .....	7	c Crowell .....	Amer. bq.	887	Jan.	12	Bozario & Co.	Portland (Oregon)
<b>CANTON</b>								
.....	.....	.....	.....	750	Feb.	13	Butterfield & Spence	.....

## Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

<i>Vessel's Name.</i>	<i>Anchor- age.</i>	<i>Flag.</i>	<i>Class.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Guns.</i>	<i>H. P.</i>	<i>Date of Arrival.</i>	<i>Commander.</i>
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Champlain .....	6 o	French	corvette	1940	10	450	Feb. 12	Dabrot
Baring .....	7 h	British	gun vessel	.....	4	120	Feb. 12	F. J. J. Elliott
Ask .....	5 k	British	gunboat	360	3	340	June 10	In Reserve
				600	0	270	June 20	It. Com. Alfred G. ...

Ingrie .....	7	h	British	surveying vessel	893	3	160	Jan. 20	Lt.-Com. Alfred Carpenter
Keenace .....	5	k	British	military hospital	2591	.....	.....	.....	War Department
Ledge .....	5	k	British	gunboat	465	4	120	July 1	In Reserve
Los .....	6	h	U. S.	surveying vessel	400	6	900	Nov. 11	Francis M. Green
Malos .....	0	h	U. S.	store ship	1190	2	300	Dec. 15	E. F. Day

egulus	6	0	British	troop	1100	0	1760	26	Baron Alquier
hémis	6	0	French	corvette	3340	18	175	Nov. 25	In Reserve
weed	K. D.	British	gunboat	360	3	340	June 19	John E. Stokes	
yne	6	0	British	troop-ship	1265	90	Feb. 15	Commodore Cuming	
gale-Br-naval	6	0	British	Commodore's flag-ship	2087	200			

Victor Emmanuel.....	6	British	communications ship	.....	20	.....	.....	.....
Wivern .....	7	British	turret-ship	.....	4	350	Feb. 11	In Reserve

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YONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER
CHINESE GUN VESSELS IN CANTON

[illegible]

Lin Kuo-chang	221	7	70	Lin Kuo-chang
Chen-to	221	7	70	J. Stewart
	22	2	17	

Chang	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire	Chien-yu	80	5	41	Chinese
				Ching-ming	180	6	60	F. Bessard
Kiu Kiang	617	Benning, T.	H., C. & M. S. boat Co.	Chun-tung	150	2	40	Yu Ti-hau
				Chop-chung	300	...	.....	Li Tack-ming
				Ch...				Liu Pao-ch'iu

Long-ping	374	Holmes	C. M. S. N. Co.	Choi-sai	.....	26	Chen Yung-fai
				Hai-ch'ang-ching	300	3	Chen Yui-che
Kiungchow	159	Goggin	Kwok Acheong & Sons	Hai-ling-ching	129	3	Leang Yui-ting
				Hai-tung-hung	120	2	H. J. Fauché
	1900	Deane	H. C. & M. S. East Co.	Hua-shay	24	7	

Rowan	1890	Benning, A.	H. C. & M. S. Boat Co.	Hua-shih	80	3	20	Chinese
				Li-shih	80	3	20	Chinese
Spark	140	Hoyland	H. C. & M. S. Boat Co.	Peng-chou-shih	562	4	125	Cheng Sung
				Quang-on	120	4	40	Li Ping-tye
White Cloud	980	Cover	H. C. & M. S. Boat Co.	Shen-chi	200	5	50	Sau Tung-tai

Yotani	180	McDougall	Kwok Aaheng & Sons	Sui-ting	160	2	60	J. B. Murray
				Tehing-on	120	2	40	Chinese Admin
				T'ing-po	100	3	40	Ching
				Tsing-po	180	6	60	A Garceau
					100	6	30	Ch...

			Yi-hu	20	2	8	Chinese
			Yü-min	24	3	7	J. Yeats

FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.		MERCHANT STEAMERS.		MERCHANT STEAMERS.	
Feb. 4, 1882.		Hankow	British	Tamsin	British
SAILING VESSELS.		Hwai Yuen	Chinese	W. C. de Vries	British
Amoy	for Tientsin.	Isanaddy	French	Wenchow	British

Chinese	for Shanghai	*Kamschatka	British	Wychite	British
Hilda	British barque	Kiang-ching	Chinese	Yorimoto Maru	Japanese
Oscar Vidal	for Shanghai	Kiang-yung	Chinese	Yung-ching	Chinese
Willie	for Shanghai	*Lido	British		

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS

<p><b>SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR.</b> Feb. 7, 1882. MERCHANT STEAMERS.</p>	Nagoya Maru	Japanese	Argos	British brig
	*Ningpo	British	Batavia	British barque
	Pasah	Chinese	Brenda	British barque
	*Peiho	French	Charley	British barque

Ardatiens	British	Peking	British	Chingish	British barque
Chefoo	British	Ruri Maru	British	Eder	British barque
Chin-tung	Chinese	Sin Nanxing	British	F. V. Lithfield	American barque
Oraglands	British	Sin Nanxing No. 2	British	Hedvig	British barque
		Shan Nanxing	Danish		

Caualon	for London	Scots Ardross	Danish	John Nicholson	British ship
El Dorado	British	Swatow	British	John Trakey	British barque
Europe	British	Taku	British	Leeyih	British barque
Fat-choy	British	Telemachus	British	Marianne Nettebohm	American ship
		Thibet	British	Quail	German ship

Pei-yuen	American	Zhou	German	Fritz	Central barque
Fuh Wo	British	Tonghin	Japanese	Walter Siegfried	British barque
Fuyew	Chinese	Toyoshima Maru	Chinese		
Grand Duc Constantine	Russian	Tung-ting			
Hsiao	Chinese				

MEN-OF-WAR.

Curacao	H. M. Corvette
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Profit and Loss Account.		Dividend.		Reserves, Cash.		
1900	63,639.45	40%	* 11 1/2	11 1/2	at 112 %	
1901	1,251,004.91	75%	117.5	117.5	p. sh.	Gr.
1902	18,447.55	12 1/2%	12.3	12.3		Sh.
1903	437,688.58	144.27%	161.00	161.00		Section
1904	91,928.49	20%	16.00	16.00		1.
1905	42,969.70	6%	2.80	2.80		2.
1906	220,847.81	8 1/2%	80.78	80.78		3.
1907	103,023.68	18%	37.90	37.90		4.

32	TL. 31,474.04	16%	\$	.....	Alber-
00	8	1,489.20	4%	50% pm.	Ashli-
89	...	...	...	...	Balk-
...	...	\$84	+	\$102 p. sh.	Cebu-
...	...	\$12	+	\$170	Chin-
...	...	...	...	\$130 p. share	City
...	...	\$5	+	\$50 ex div.	Dale-
...	...	...	...	...	Dan-
...	...	...	...	...	Ene-
...	...	...	...	...	Euph-
...	...	...	...	...	Fam-
...	...	...	...	...	Glen-
...	...	...	...	...	Hon-
...	...	...	...	...	Kan-
...	...	...	...	...	Jole-
...	...	...	...	...	Kwa-
...	...	...	...	...	Li-
...	...	...	...	...	Lid-
...	...	...	...	...	Mit-
...	...	...	...	...	Nin-
...	...	...	...	...	Nor-
...	...	...	...	...	Pala-

Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same place. The Engravers containing Patterns may be wholly absorbed, or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and answered by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

**PARCELS.**—The public is reminded that there is no such thing as Parcel Post in Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable tritles through the same. Funs, Guries, Articles of Dress, Jewelry, Tools, and similar presents are common, and the sender is liable to the loss on spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight, by steamer. No parcel can be made on such parcels of the nature of Stamps obliterated before the exposure of the contents was discovered.

*Local and Indian Parcel Post.*

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post and *Book Rates* between Hongkong and any other place, and may be sent at the same rate as

to Japan, Macao, Pukhoi, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon and India. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet length, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, weigh more or less lbs., not be smaller than 3 in. by 2 in.

Such parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, "Return, Consignee No. 123456," but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General. In the Case of Parcels for India a declaration of contents and value is required, a printed form for which is supplied gratis. The Registration of Parcels for India and Ceylon is compulsory.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: (a) Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, liable to be crushed (as cardboard boxes), (b) Opium, Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, (c) Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or any article is dangerous to the Mail, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels are as a general rule forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. To India they are forwarded by P. & O. and Indian Mail Packets only, to Ceylon by P. & O. only. No respon-

only be accepted with regard to any article, which is Registered, and then only to the amount of 31p.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facts with a *Faced Post to Europe*, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be Registered or unregistered, can be received by Postage if it contains gold or silver or any gem, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Patterns—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

**Penalty for the Loss of a Registered Article.**  
The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of £10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration required.
2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.
3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.
4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, nor by fire, or shipwreck, or robbery, or by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.
5. No compensation can be paid for mere trifling or fragile articles such as postcards,

watches, handsomely bound books, &c.,  
 which reach their destination, although in  
 broken or deteriorated condition.

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Hongkong, December 6, 1879.